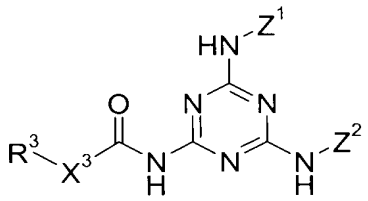
IN THE CLAIMS

The status of each claim in the present application is listed below.

Claims 1-49: (Canceled).

50. (New) A process for preparing a 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of the formula (I):



wherein

Z^1 is hydrogen or a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^1,

Z^2 is hydrogen or a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^2,

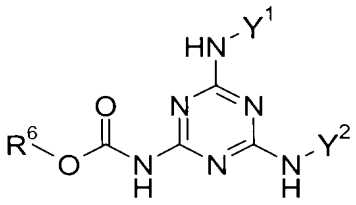
X^3 is oxygen, and

R^1 is the radical of an alcohol represented by the formula R^1OH,

R^2 is the radical of the alcohol represented by the formula R^2OH,

R^3 is the radical of an alcohol represented by the formula R^3OH,

from an 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of the formula (II):



wherein

Y^1 is hydrogen or a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^4,

Y^2 is hydrogen or a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^5 and,

R^4 is the radical of the alcohol represented by the formula R^4OH,

R^5 is the radical of the alcohol represented by the formula R^5OH,

R^6 is the radical of the alcohol represented by the formula R^6OH,

wherein R^4, R^5 and R^6 are, independently, C_{1-4} alkyl,

wherein

(1) if Z^1 is hydrogen then Y^1 is hydrogen,

(2) if Z^1 is a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^1 then Y^1 is a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^4,

(3) if Z^2 is hydrogen then Y^2 is hydrogen, and

(4) if Z^2 is a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^2 then Y^2 is a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^5,

comprising:

reacting the 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (II) at a temperature of 40 to 120°C with an alcohol of the formula R^3-OH and, optionally, with an alcohol of the formula R^2-OH and/or R^1OH to produce the 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of the formula (I) and an alcohol of the formula R^3OH and optionally an alcohol of the formula R^4OH if Y^1 is a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^4 and/or an alcohol of the formula R^5OH if Y^2 is a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^5,

in the presence of at least one catalyst selected from the group consisting of tin compounds, cesium salts, alkali metal (hydrogen)carbonates and tertiary amines,

wherein the alcohols R^1OH, R^2OH and R^3OH are, independently, selected from the group consisting of n-butanol, see-butanol, iso-butanol, tert-butanol, n-pentanol, n-hexanol, n-heptanol, n-octanol, n-decanol, 2-ethylhexanol, ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, 1,3-propanediol monomethyl ether, lauryl alcohol (1-dodecanol), myristyl alcohol (1-tetradecanol), cetyl alcohol (1-hexadecanol), stearyl alcohol (1-octadecanol), 9-cis-octadecen-1-ol (oleyl alcohol), 9-trans-octadecen-1-ol, 9-cis-octadecene-1,12-diol (ricinoleyl alcohol), all-cis-9,12-octadecadien-1-ol (linoleyl alcohol), all-cis-9,12,15-octadecatrien-1-ol (linolenyl alcohol), 1-eicosanol (arachidyl alcohol), 9-cis-eicosen-1-ol (gadoleyl alcohol), 1-docosanol (behenyl alcohol), 1,3-cis-docosen-1-ol, 1,3-

trans-docosen-1-ol (brassidyl alcohol), cyclopent-2-en-1-ol, cyclopent-3-en-1-ol, cyclohex-2-en-1-ol and allyl alcohol.

51. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein Z^1 and Y^1 are hydrogen.

52. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein Z^1 is a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^1 and Y^1 is a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^4.

53. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein Z^2 and Y^2 are hydrogen.

54. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein Z^2 is a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^2 and Y^2 is a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^5.

55. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein

Y^1 is a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^4 and

Y^2 is a group of formula -(CO)-O-R^5.

56. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the lowest boiling point of the alcohols R^1OH, R^2OH and R^3OH has a different of at least 20°C from the highest boiling point of the alcohols R^4OH, R^5OH, and R^6OH.

57. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the alcohol R^3OH is an alkoxylated monool of formula:

R^8-O-[-X_i-]$_n$-H

wherein

R^8 is C_1 - C_{18} alkyl,

n is a positive integer between 1 and 50 and

each X_i for i = 1 to n can be selected independently of the others from the group consisting of -CH_2-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-, -CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-C(CH_3)$_2$-O-, -C(CH_3)$_2$-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-CHVin-O-, -CHVin-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-CHPh-O- and -CHPh-CH_2-O-,

in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl.

58. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the alcohol R^3OH is a monool which carries at least one polymerizable group and one hydroxyl group.

59. (New) The process according to Claim 50, wherein the alcohol R^3OH is a monool is represented by the formula:

(III) $H_2C=CR^9$-CO-O-R^{10}-OH,

(IV) $H_2C=CR^9$-CO-O-[-X_i-]$_k$-H or

(V) H_2C=CH-O-R^{10}-OH

wherein

R^9 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{10} is a divalent linear or branched C_2-C_{18} alkylene radical,

X_i is -CH_2-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-, -CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-C(CH_3)$_2$-O-, -C(CH_3)$_2$-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-CHVin-O-, -CHVin-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-CHPh-O- and -CHPh-CH_2-O-, in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl, and

k is a positive integer from 1 to 20.

60. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the alcohol is a polyetherol or polyesterol containing at least one polymerizable group and one hydroxyl group.

61. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein R^3 is C_1 - C_{18} alkyl, C_2 - C_{18} alkyl, optionally interrupted by one or more oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or by one or more substituted or unsubstituted imino groups, or are C_2 - C_{18} alkenyl, C_6 - C_{12} aryl, C_5 - C_{12} cycloalkyl or a five- or six-membered heterocycle containing oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur atoms, wherein said radicals are optionally substituted by aryl, alkyl, aryloxy, alkyloxy, heteroatoms and/or heterocycles, or else are radicals

-(CO)-R^7, -(CO)-O-R^7 or -(CO)-(NH)-R^7,

in which

R^7 is C_1 - C_{18} alkyl, C_2 - C_{18} alkyl, optionally interrupted by one or more oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or by one or more substituted or unsubstituted imino groups, or can be C_2 - C_{18} alkenyl, C_6 - C_{12} aryl, C_5 - C_{12} cycloalkyl or a five- or six-membered heterocycle containing oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur atoms, said radicals optionally substituted by aryl, alkyl, aryloxy, alkyloxy, heteroatoms and/or heterocycles.

62. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the alcohols R^3OH and optionally R^4OH and/or R^5OH are separated by distillation from the reaction mixture.

63. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the catalyst comprises a tin compound.

64. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the catalyst comprises a cesium salt.

65. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the catalyst comprises an alkali metal (hydrogen)carbonate.

66. (New) The process according to Claim 50, wherein the catalyst comprises a tertiary amine,

wherein the alcohol R^3OH is alkoxylated monool of formula:

R^8-O-[-X_i-]$_n$-H

wherein

R^8 can be C_1 - C_{18} alkyl,

n is a positive integer between 1 and 50 and

each X_i for i = 1 to n can be selected independently of the others from the group consisting of -CH_2-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-, -CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-C(CH_3)$_2$-O-, -C(CH_3)$_2$-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-CHVin-O-, -CHVin-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-CHPh-O- and -CHPh-CH_2-O-,

in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl,

or wherein the alcohol is a monool and represented by the formula:

(III) H_2C=CR^9-CO-O-R^{10}-OH,

(IV) H_2C=CR^9-CO-O-[-X_i-]$_k$-H or

(V) H_2C=CH-O-R^{10}-OH

wherein

R^9 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{10} is a divalent linear or branched C_2-C_{18} alkylene radical,

X_i is -CH_2-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-, -CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-C(CH_3)$_2$-O-, -C(CH_3)$_2$-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-CHVin-O-, -CHVin-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-CHPh-O- and -CHPh-CH_2-O-, in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl, and

k is a positive integer from 1 to 20.